## **Environmental Protection Agency**

request, you must specifically state your objections, and include relevant data or supporting analysis. The request must be signed by your authorized representative. If we agree that your request raises a substantial factual issue, we will hold the hearing according to §59.699.

## § 59.605 What portable fuel containers are excluded from this subpart's requirements?

This section describes exclusions that apply to certain portable fuel containers. The prohibitions and requirements of this subpart do not apply for containers excluded under this section. Exclusions under this section are based on inherent characteristics of the containers. See §59.660 for exemptions that apply based on special circumstances.

- (a) Containers approved as safety cans consistent with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.150 through 1926.152 are excluded. Such cans generally have a flash-arresting screens, spring-closing lids and spout covers and have been approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory such as Factory Mutual Engineering Corp. or Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., or Federal agencies such as Bureau of Mines, or U.S. Coast Guard.
- (b) Containers with a nominal capacity of less than 0.25 gallons or more than 10.0 gallons are excluded.
- (c) Containers designed and marketed solely to deliver fuel directly to nonroad engines during engine operation, such as containers with a connection for a fuel line and a reserve fuel area, are considered to be nonroad fuel tanks, and are thus excluded.

## § 59.607 Submission of information.

- (a) You are responsible for all statements you make to us related to this subpart F, including information not required during certification. You are required to provide truthful and complete information. This subpart describes the consequences of failing to meet this obligation. The consequences also may include prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 42 U.S.C. 7431(c)(2).
- (b) We may require an officer or authorized representative of your company with knowledge of the information contained in the submittal to ap-

prove and sign any submission of information to us, and to certify that all the information submitted is accurate and complete.

EMISSION STANDARDS AND RELATED REQUIREMENTS

## § 59.611 What evaporative emission requirements apply under this subpart?

- (a) Hydrocarbon emissions from portable fuel containers may not exceed 0.3 grams per gallon per day when measured with the test procedures in §§59.650 through 59.653. This procedure measures diurnal venting emissions and permeation emissions.
- (b) For the purpose of this section, portable fuel containers include spouts, caps, gaskets, and other parts provided with the container.
- (c) The following general requirements also apply for all portable fuel containers subject to the standards of this subpart:
- (1) Prohibited controls. The following controls are prohibited:
- (i) For anyone to design, manufacture, or install emission control systems so they cause or contribute to an unreasonable risk to public health, welfare, or safety while operating.
- (ii) For anyone to design, manufacture, or install emission control systems with features that disable, deactivate, reduce effectiveness, or bypass the emission controls, either actively or passively. For example, you may not include a manual vent that the operator can open to bypass emission controls. You may ask us to allow such features if needed for safety reasons or if the features operate during emission tests described in subpart F of this part.
- (2) Leaks. You must design and manufacture your containers to be free of leaks. This requirement applies when your container is upright, partially inverted, or completely inverted.
- (3) Refueling. You are required to design your portable fuel containers to minimize spillage during refueling to the extent practical. This requires that you use good engineering judgment to avoid designs that will make it difficult to refuel typical vehicle and equipment designs without spillage.